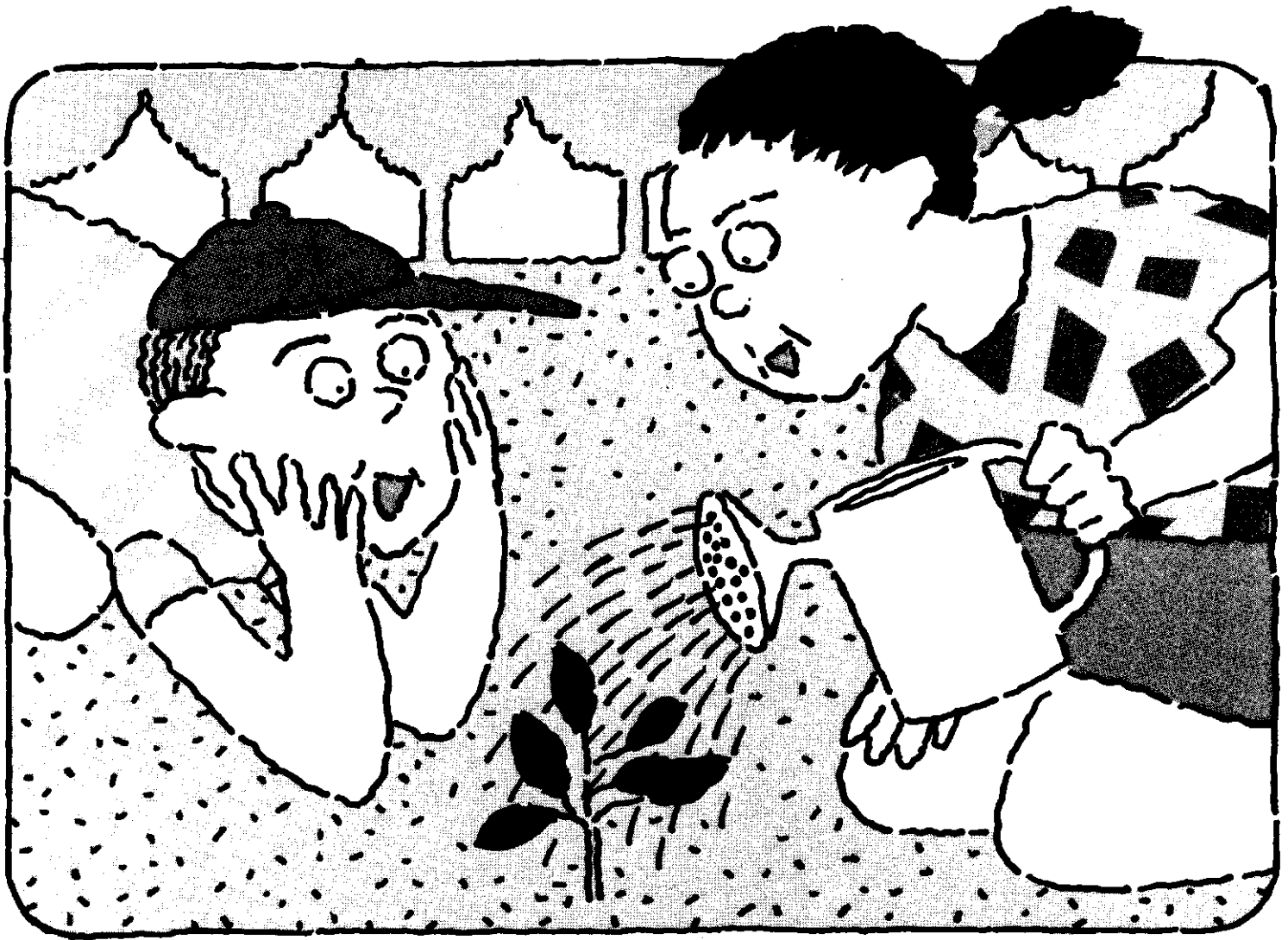




Trees & Forests

Funbook

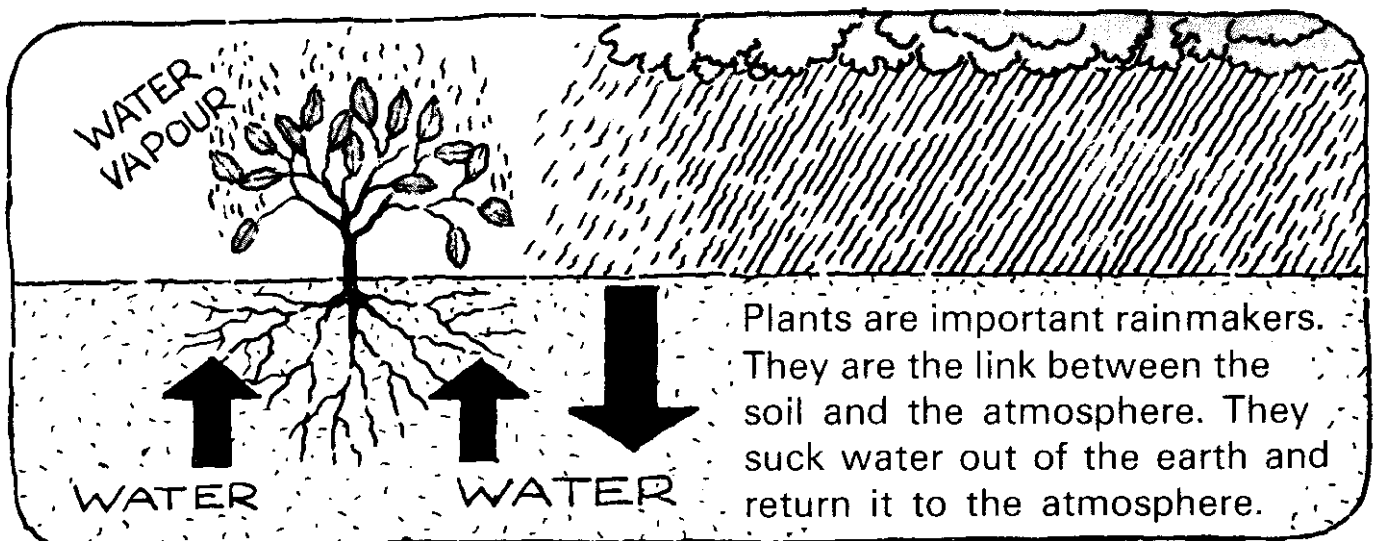
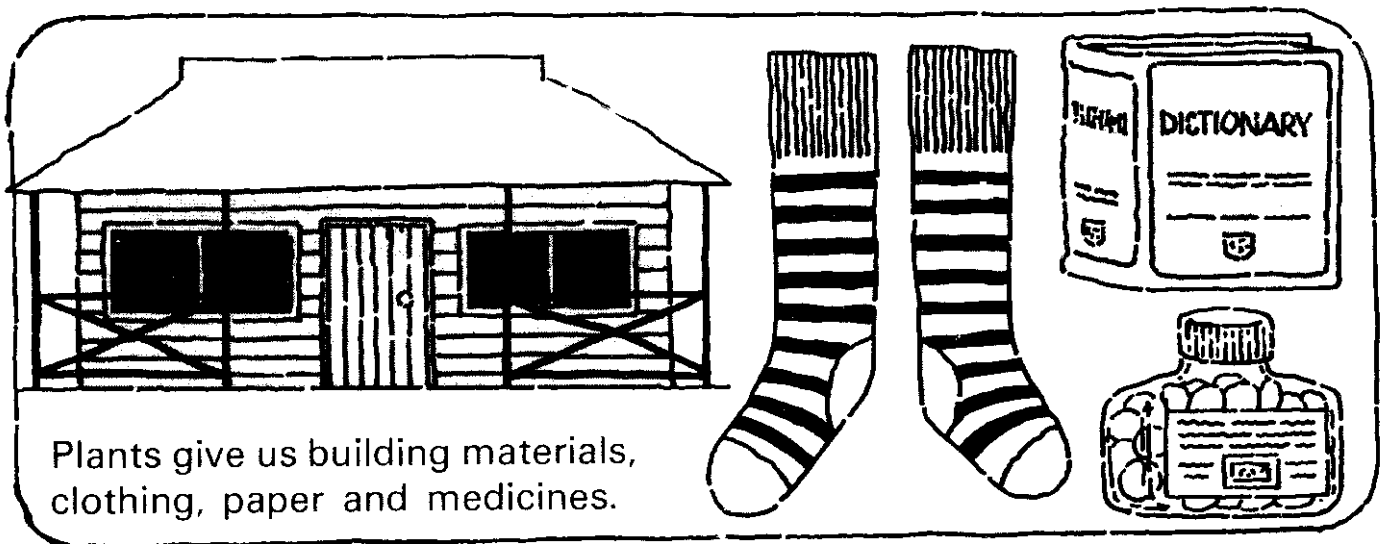
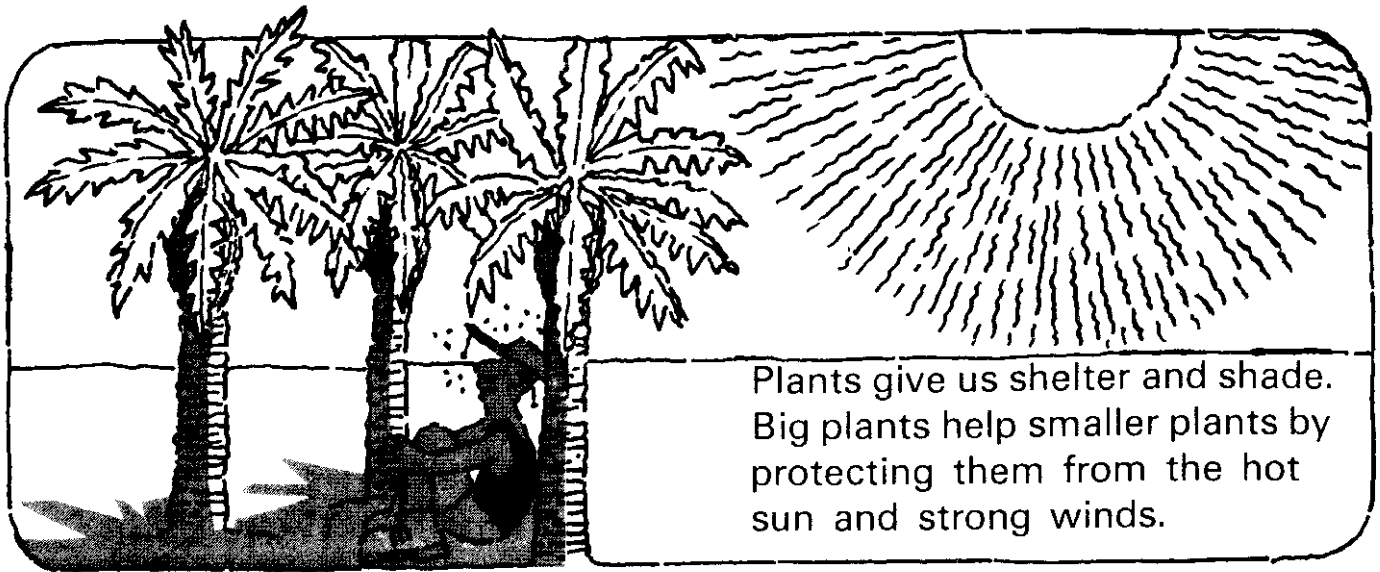


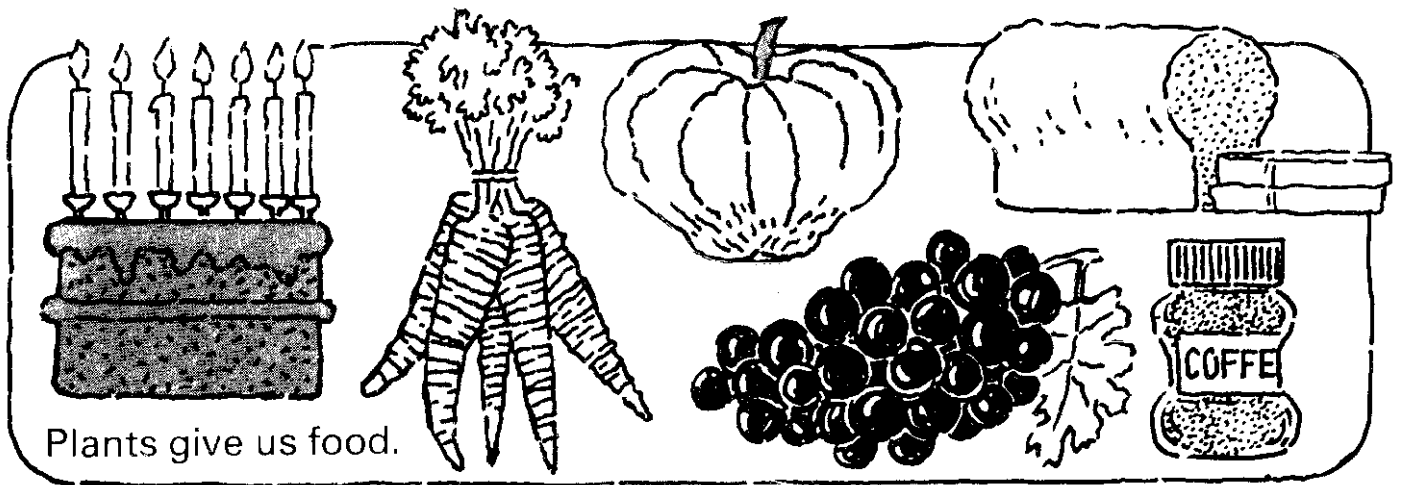
Written by Stuart Traynor Illustrated by Christine Bruderlin



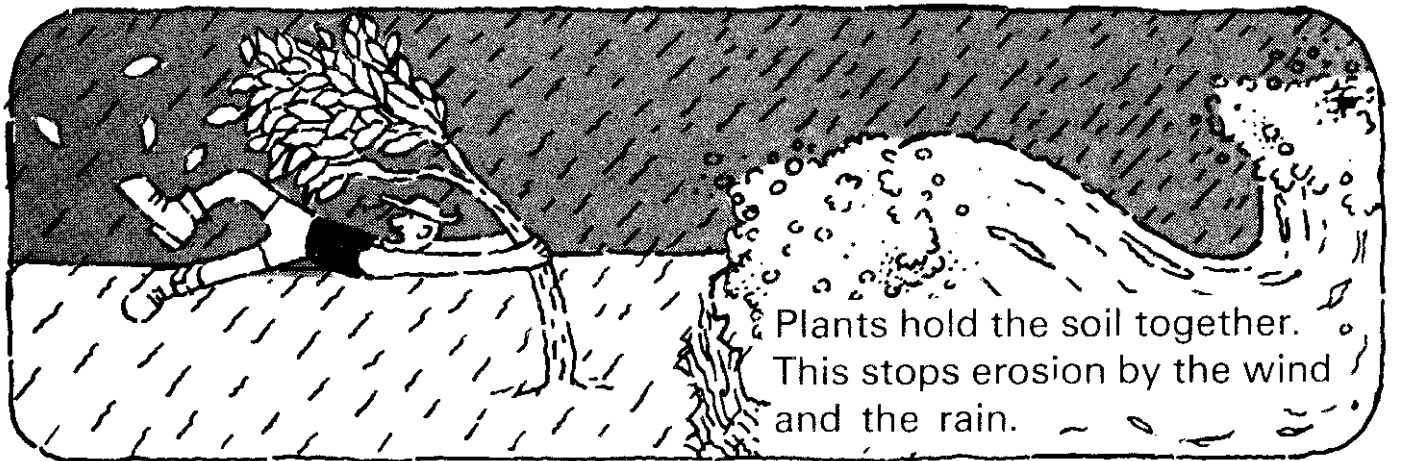
Northern Territory Government

Plants are important





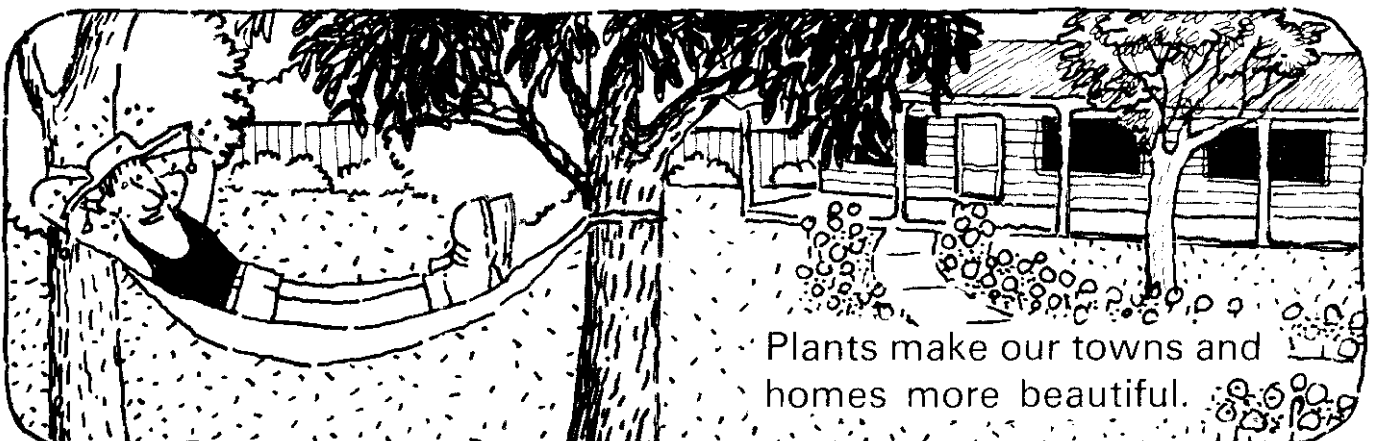
Plants give us food.



Plants hold the soil together.
This stops erosion by the wind
and the rain.



Plants give us energy to cook
our food and keep warm.



Plants make our towns and
homes more beautiful.

Plants do another important job. They are nature's air conditioners.
 To discover what they do solve the puzzle below.

CARBON
 DIOXIDE

To solve each clue find the
 square where the letter row
 meets the number column.
 This will give you the next
 letter in the sentence.

	1	2	3	4	5
A	A	B	C	D	E
B	F	G	H	I	J
C	K	L	M	N	O
D	P	Q	R	S	T
E	U	V	W	X	Y

OXYGEN

D5 B3 A5 B4 D3

C2 A5 A1 E2 A5 D4

D3 A5 C3 C5 E2 A5

A3 A1 D3 A2 C5 C4

A4 B4 C5 E4 B4 A4 A5

B1 D3 C5 C3

D5 B3 A5

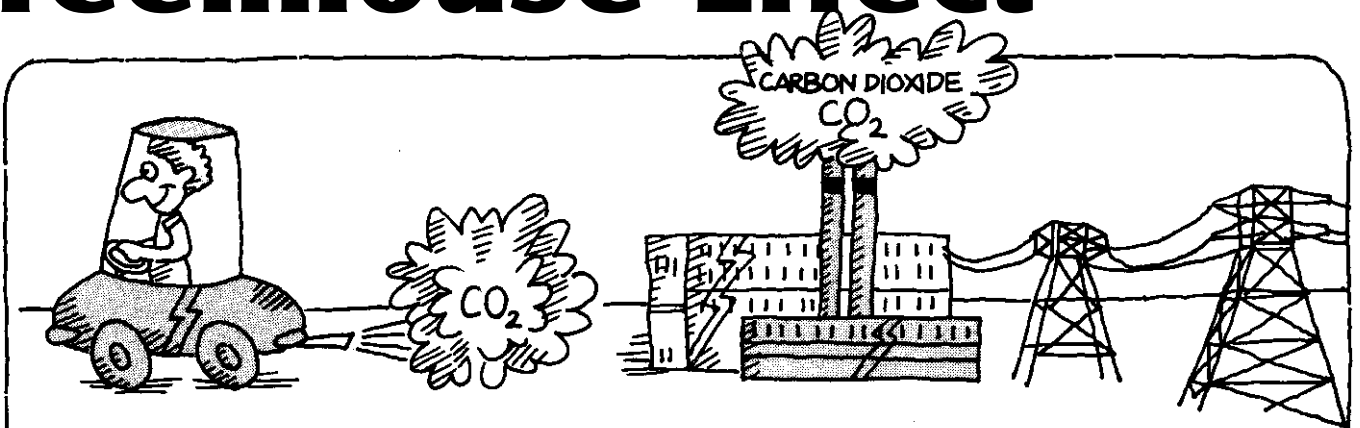
A1 D5 C3 C5 D4 D1 B3 A5 D3 A5

A1 C4 A4

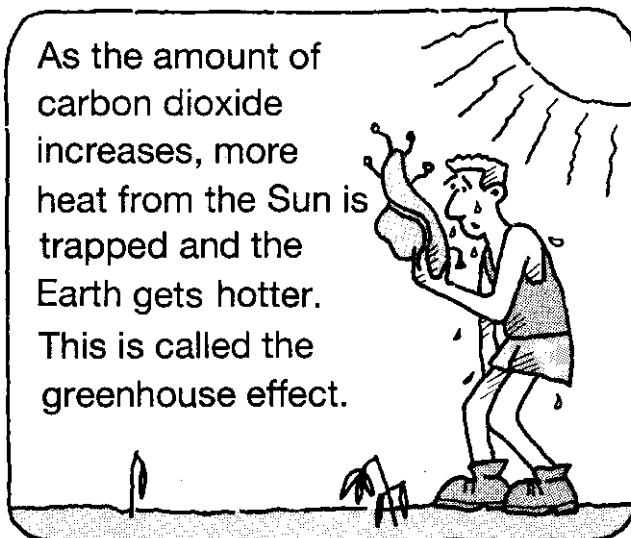
C3 A1 C1 A5

C5 E4 E5 B2 A5 C4

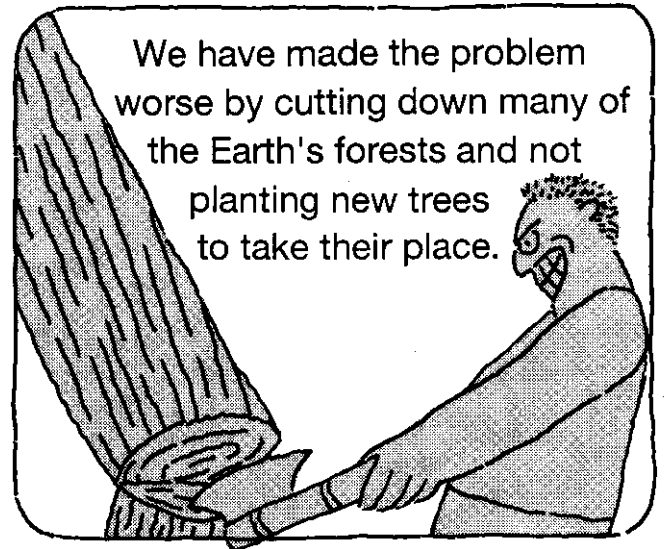
Trees and the Greenhouse Effect



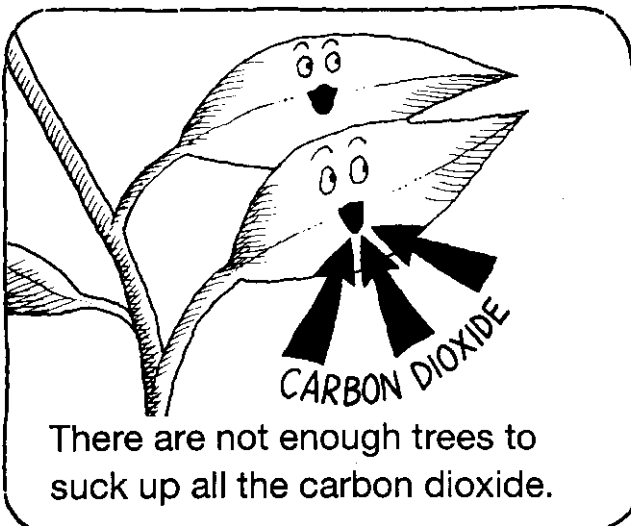
There is a lot more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere now than there was 150 years ago. People are adding about 10 million tonnes of carbon dioxide every day by burning lots of coal, petrol and gas.



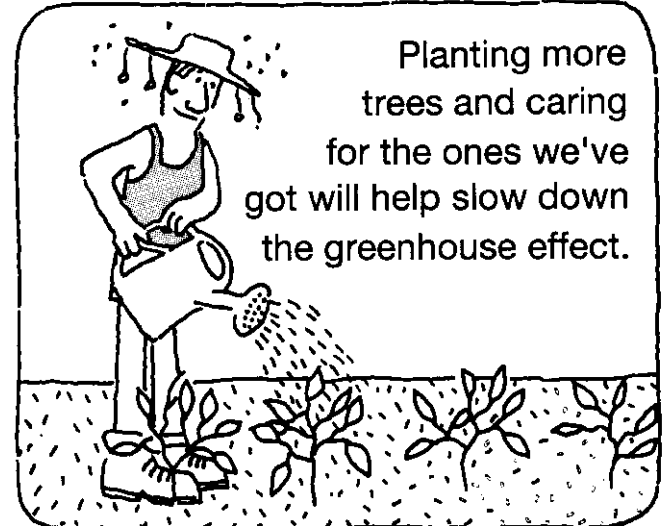
As the amount of carbon dioxide increases, more heat from the Sun is trapped and the Earth gets hotter. This is called the greenhouse effect.



We have made the problem worse by cutting down many of the Earth's forests and not planting new trees to take their place.

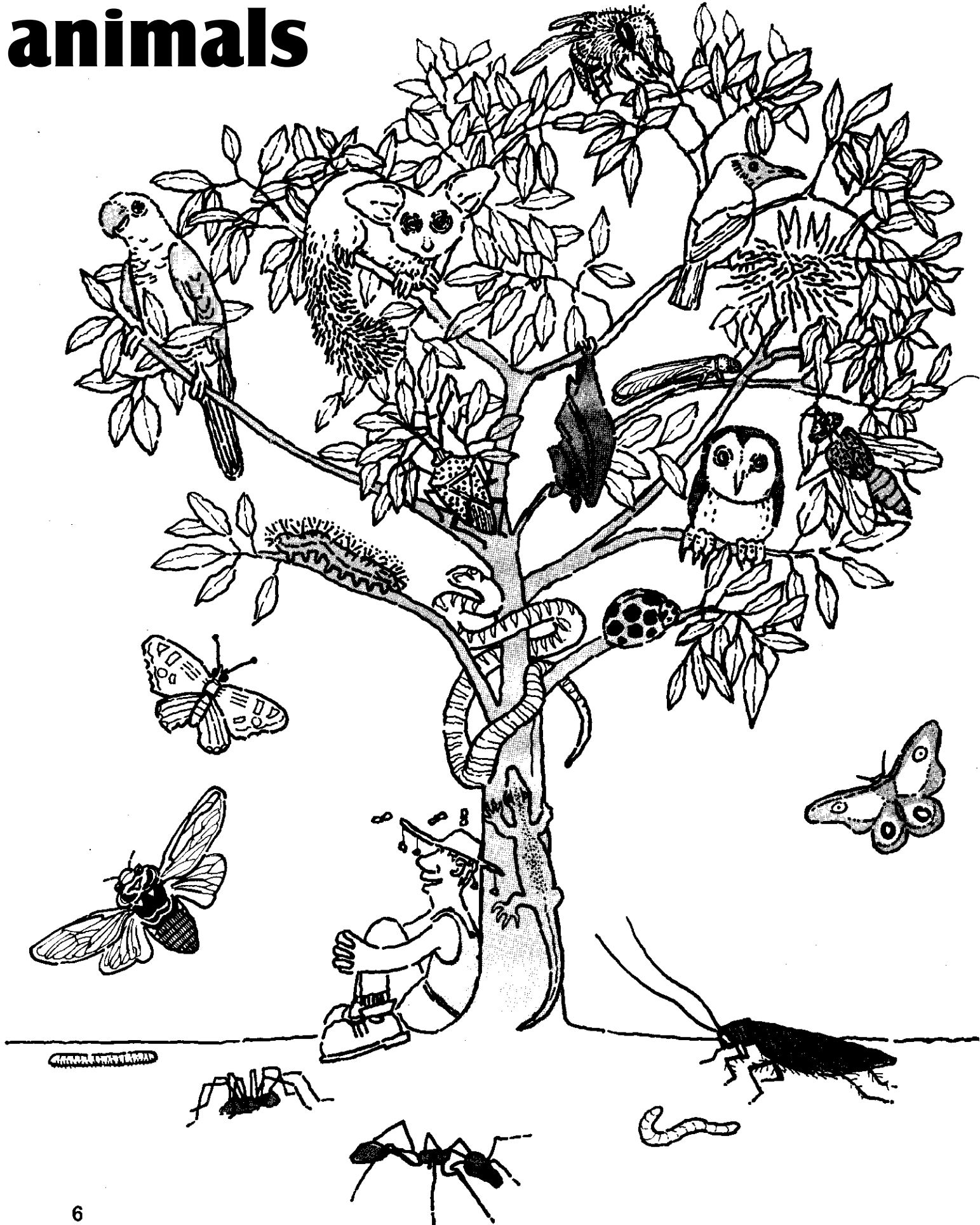


There are not enough trees to suck up all the carbon dioxide.

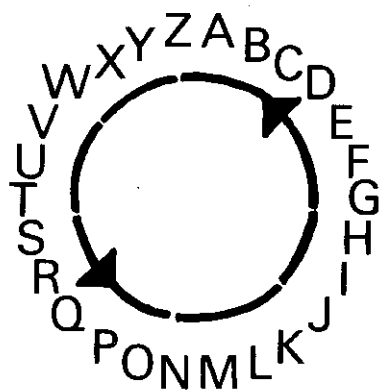


Planting more trees and caring for the ones we've got will help slow down the greenhouse effect.

animals



Trees provide homes, food and shelter for many animals.
 Even dead trees are important.
 Decode the names of 20 animals
 that live in or under trees.



**Decode the
 names by
 turning each
 letter into the
 one which
 comes before
 it in the
 alphabet.**



**For example,
 turn B into
 A, C into B,
 D into C,
 etc.**

P X M

I P O F Z F B U F S

Q P T T V N

U S F F T O B L F

M J A B S E

D P D L B U P P

C V U U F S G M Z

C F F U M F

D B U F S Q J M M B S

T Q J E F S

N J M M J Q F E F

X P S N

C V H

D P D L S P B D I

U F S N J U F

B O U

D J D B E B

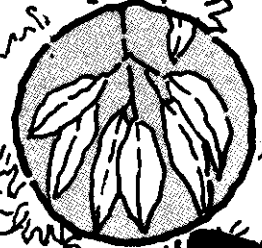
C F F

G S V J U C B U

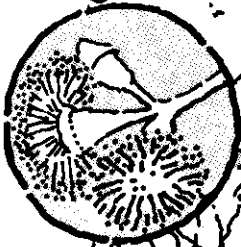
N P U I

Name the parts of this tree

Their job is to make seeds which will grow into new trees.



These are the tree's food factories. They make food and oxygen during the day.



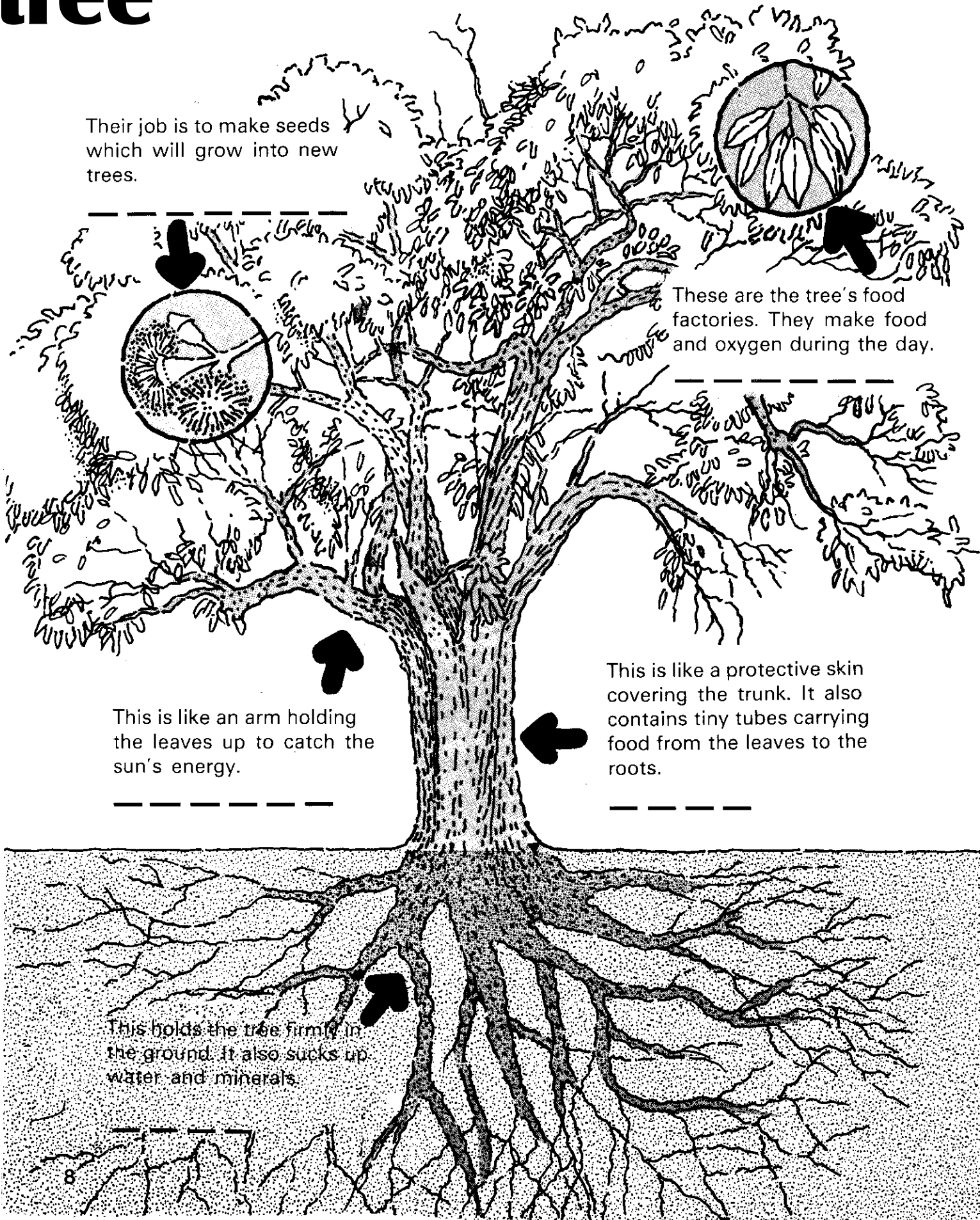
This is like an arm holding the leaves up to catch the sun's energy.



This is like a protective skin covering the trunk. It also contains tiny tubes carrying food from the leaves to the roots.

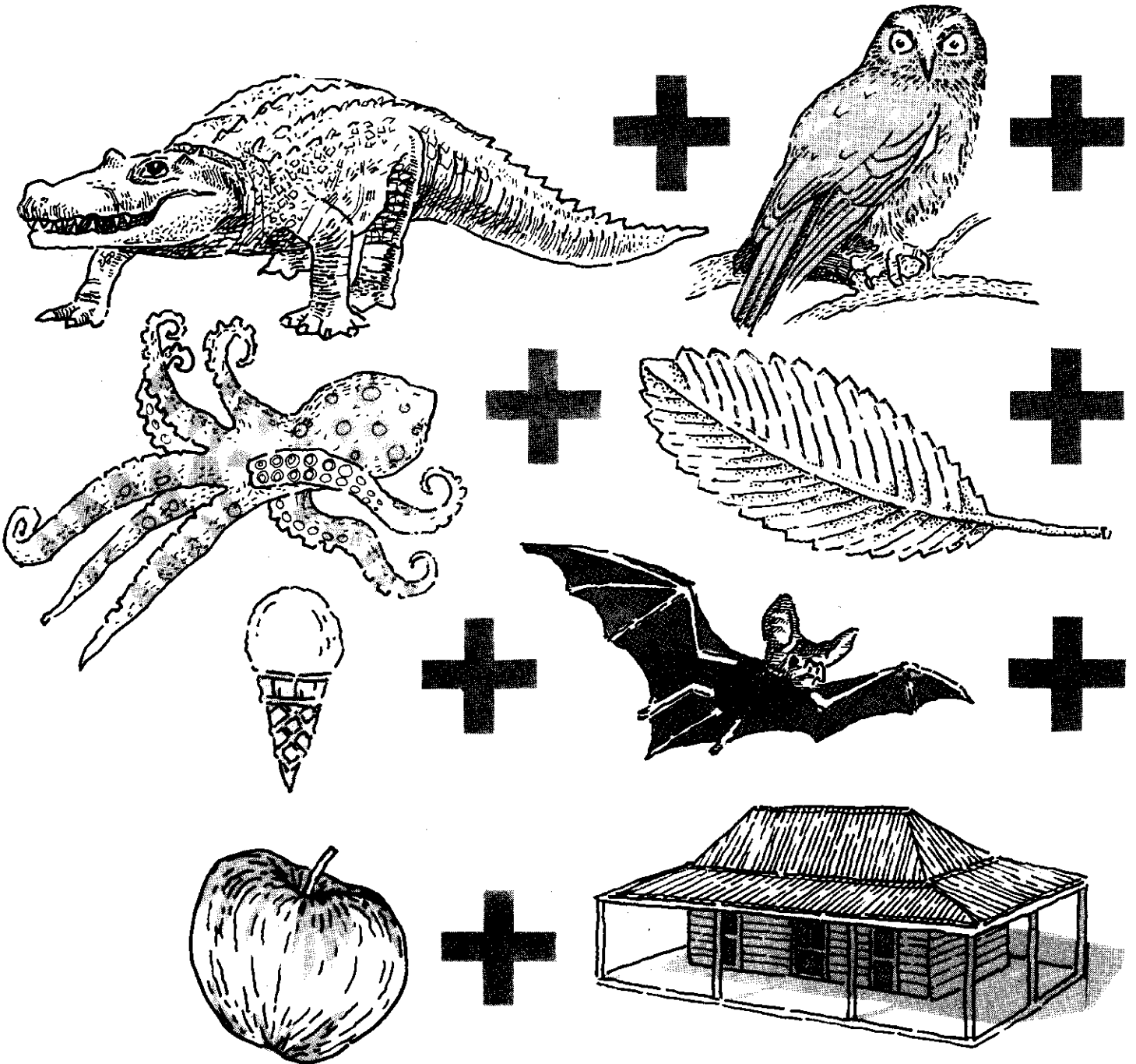


This holds the tree firmly in the ground. It also sucks up water and minerals.



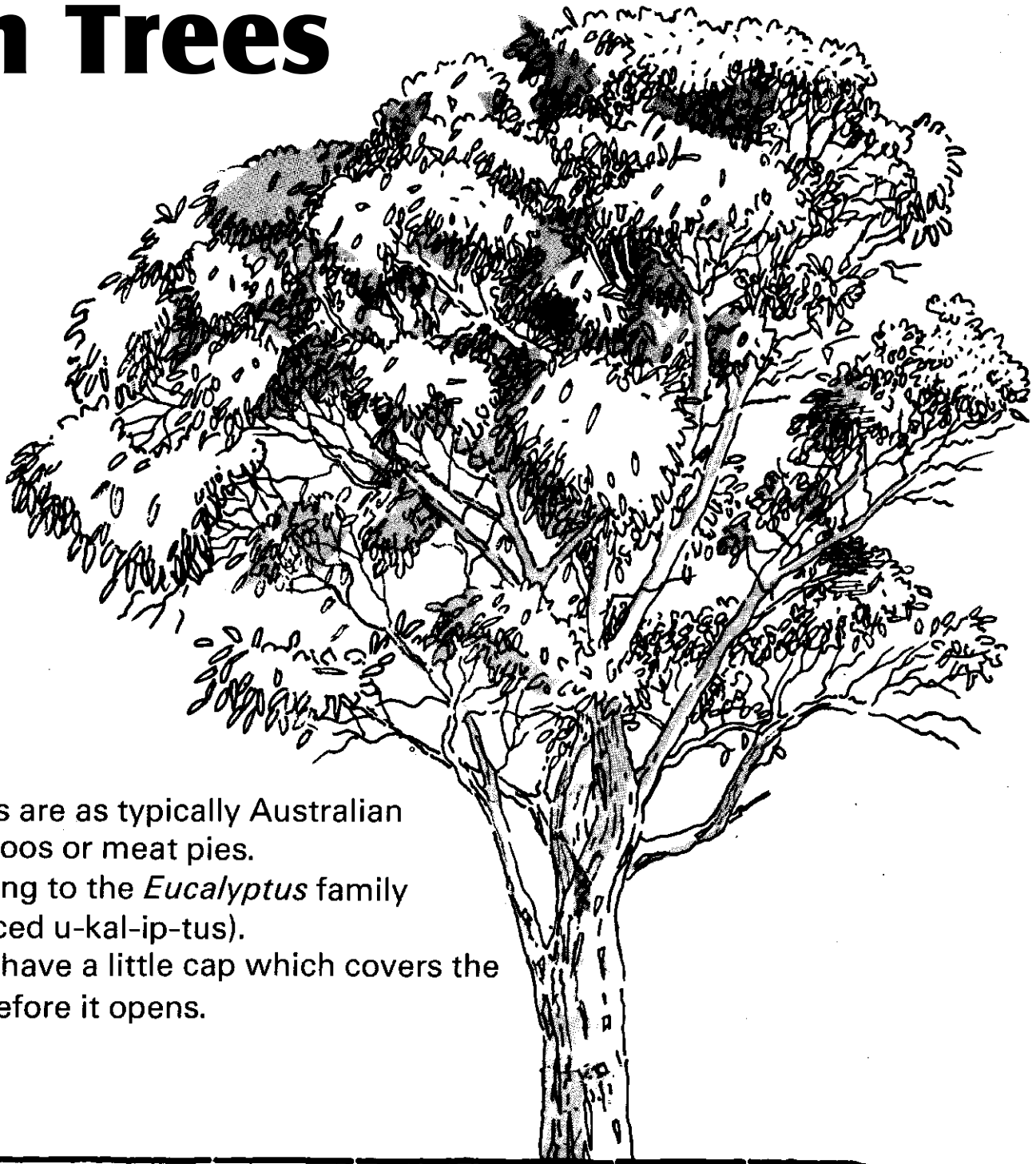
A famous tree

Take the first letter of each name and add them to make the name of a famous Australian tree.

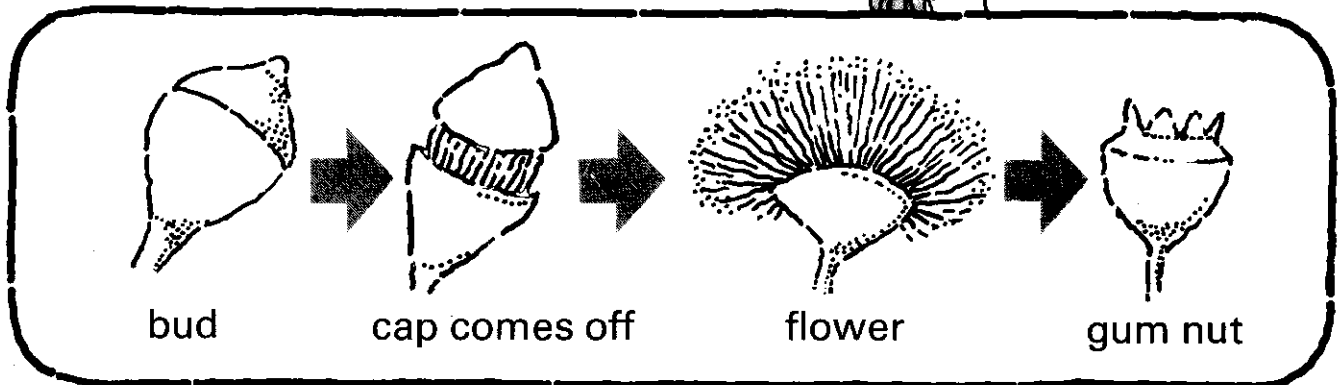


ANSWER: _ _ _ _ _

Gum Trees

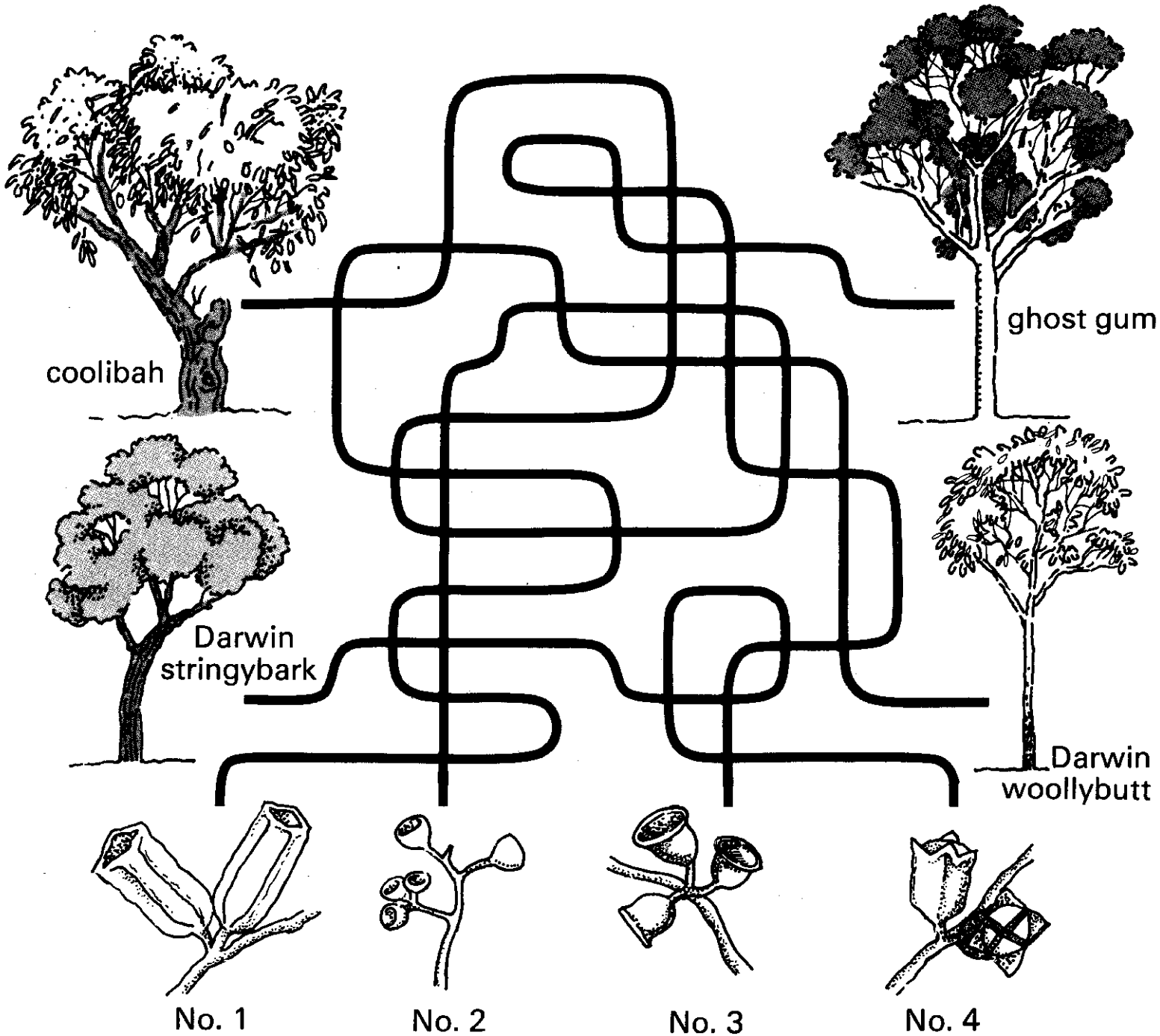


Gum trees are as typically Australian as kangaroos or meat pies. They belong to the *Eucalyptus* family (pronounced u-kal-ip-tus). The buds have a little cap which covers the flowers before it opens.



The fruit of a gum tree is called a gum nut. Gum nuts come in all shapes and sizes.

Which gum nut belongs to each of the 4 trees below?



ANSWERS

Name of Tree

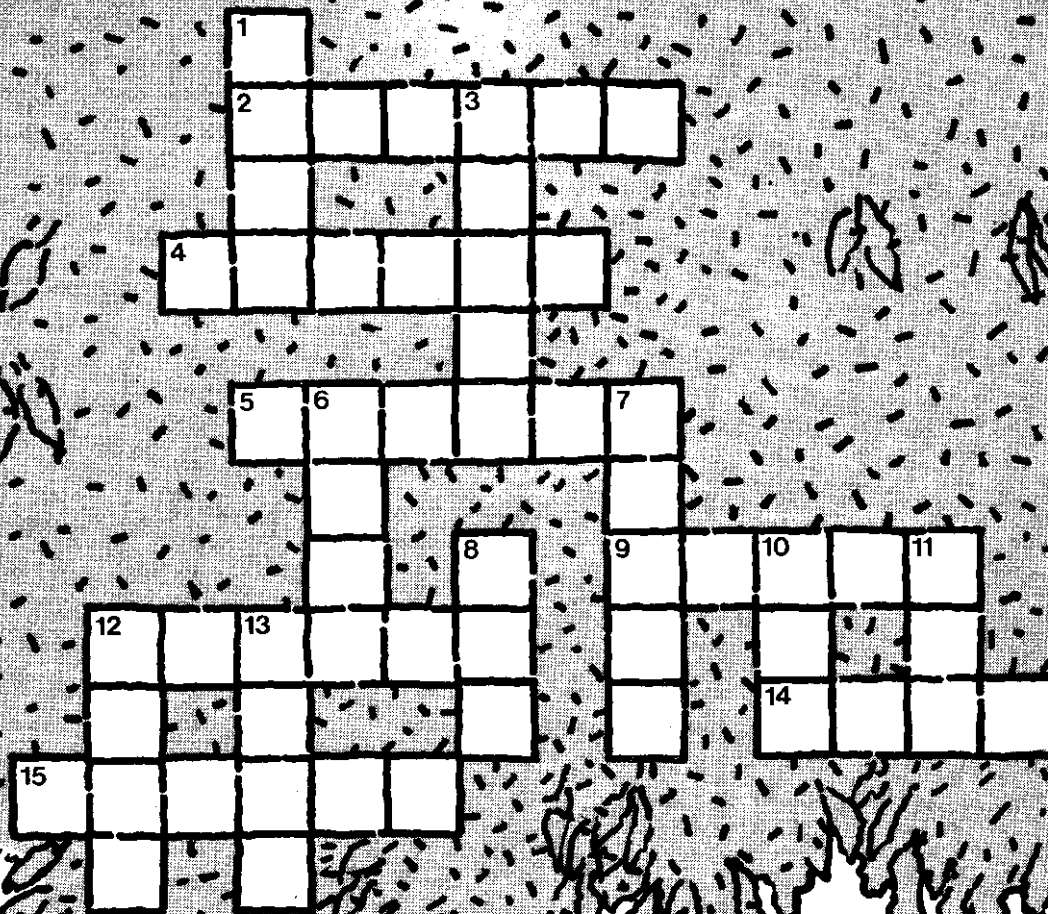
Gum nut No. 1

Gum nut No. 2

Gum nut No. 3

Gum nut No. 4

Crossword



Across

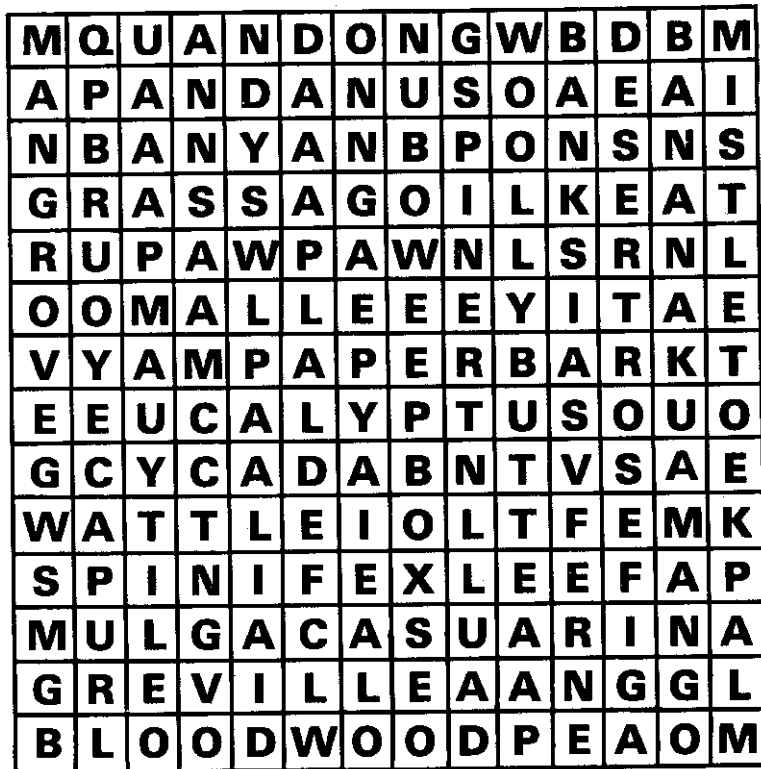
- 2 A gas made by green plants
- 4 Brightly coloured part of a plant
- 5 Limb, bough
- 9 Homes built by birds
- 12 Australia's national flower
- 14 A tree grown in plantations to supply people with timber
- 15 A large area of trees

Down

- 1 Trees get water and minerals from the _____
- 3 The colour of leaves
- 6 Underground branch
- 7 Sweet liquid collected from flowers
- 8 An animal which spreads pollen from one flower to another
- 10 A liquid inside plants
- 11 Gives the plant energy
- 12 What trees are made of
- 13 Large plant

Find a word

Find each word in the puzzle below and cross off the letters as you go. When you have finished you should have 12 letters left over. These spell the name of a popular Darwin garden plant.



banana
banksia
banyan
bloodwood
box

casuarina
cycad

desert rose

eucalyptus

fern
fig

grass
grevillea
gum

mallee
mango

mangrove
mistletoe
mulga

oak

palm
pandanus
paperbark
pawpaw
pea

pine

quandong

sago
spinifex

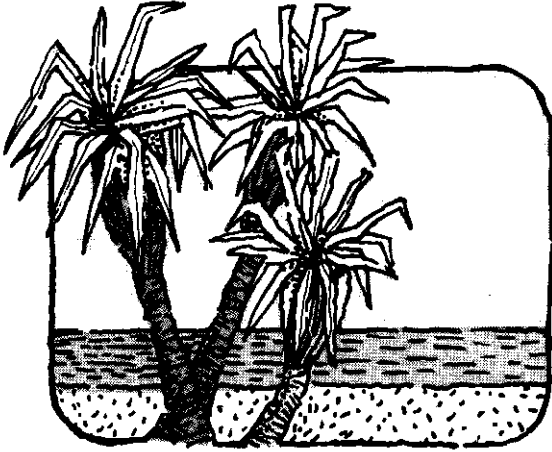
wattle
woollybutt

yam

The mystery word is _ _ _ _ _

Northern Territory tree quiz

Find out the names of these N.T. plants.



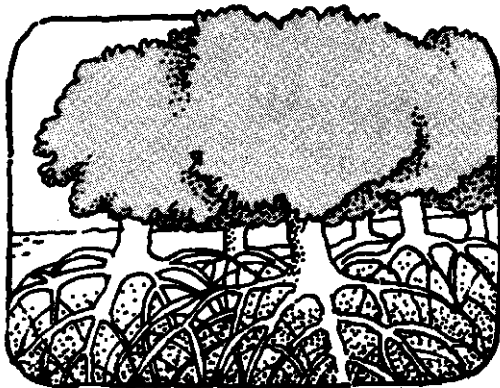
I live in the Top End near the coast. I grow to about 5 metres high. I have long, narrow leaves. Aboriginal people use my leaves to weave baskets. My red fruit looks a bit like a pineapple.

What am I? p a s



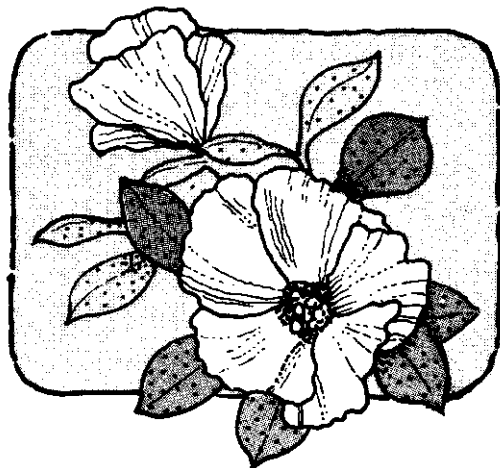
I grow in most parts of the Territory but I am best known in Alice Springs. I am a gum tree with beautiful white bark. I like to grow on rocky slopes. I have a frightening name.

What am I? h g u m



I grow in mud alongside the seashores. I am often flooded at high tide. Mud crabs live among my unusual, tangled roots. My seeds are good floaters.

What am I? n g v s

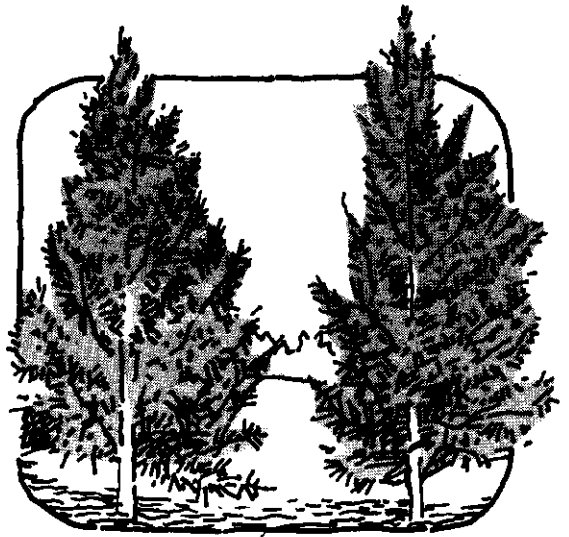


I live in rocky areas of Central Australia but I am the Territory's floral emblem. I have lilac coloured petals. The centre of my flower is a deep red colour.

What am I? s r

I am a tree found near the coast. I have green needles instead of leaves. My flowers are very small and my fruits are woody cones. A very popular Darwin beach is called after me.

What am I? a u n a



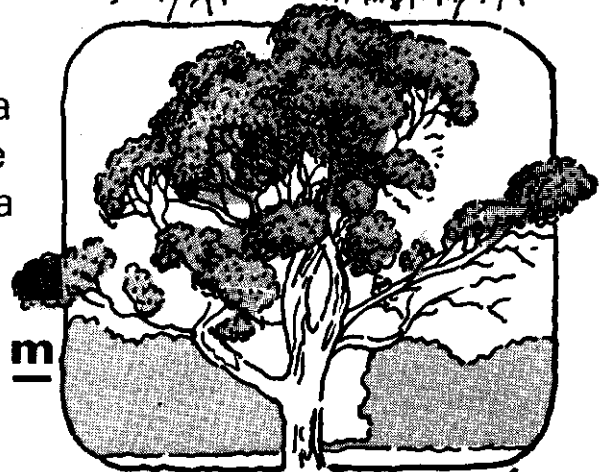
I am a sharp, spikey grass. I grow in both the Top End and Central Australia. My leaves curl up like cylinders during the hot parts of the day. Many little animals live underneath me.

What am I? s f x



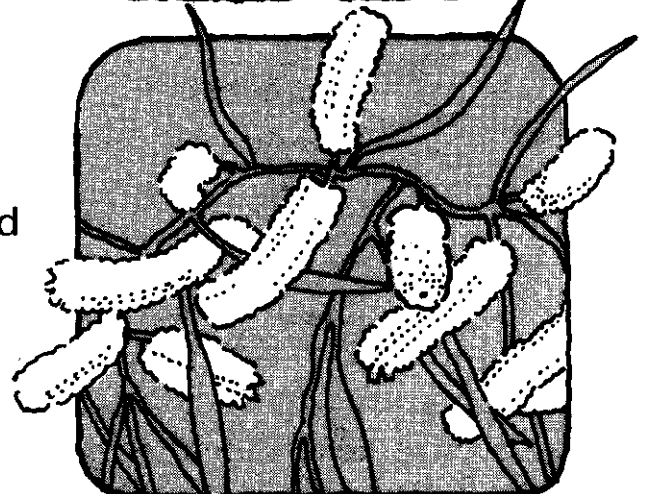
I am a large tree found along rivers. I have a thick trunk. I am a member of the gum tree family. My young branches and stems are a deep red colour. I have cream coloured flowers.

What am I? v r g m

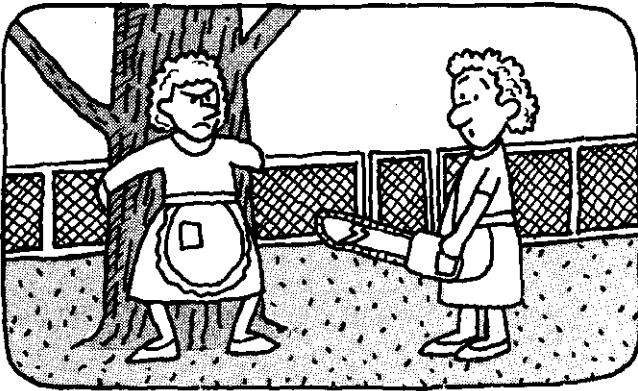


I am Australia's national flower. I have many relations in the Northern Territory with different leaves but all have yellow flowers. Sometimes the flowers are shaped like balls. Often times they are finger shaped. My fruit are pods.

What am I? t t



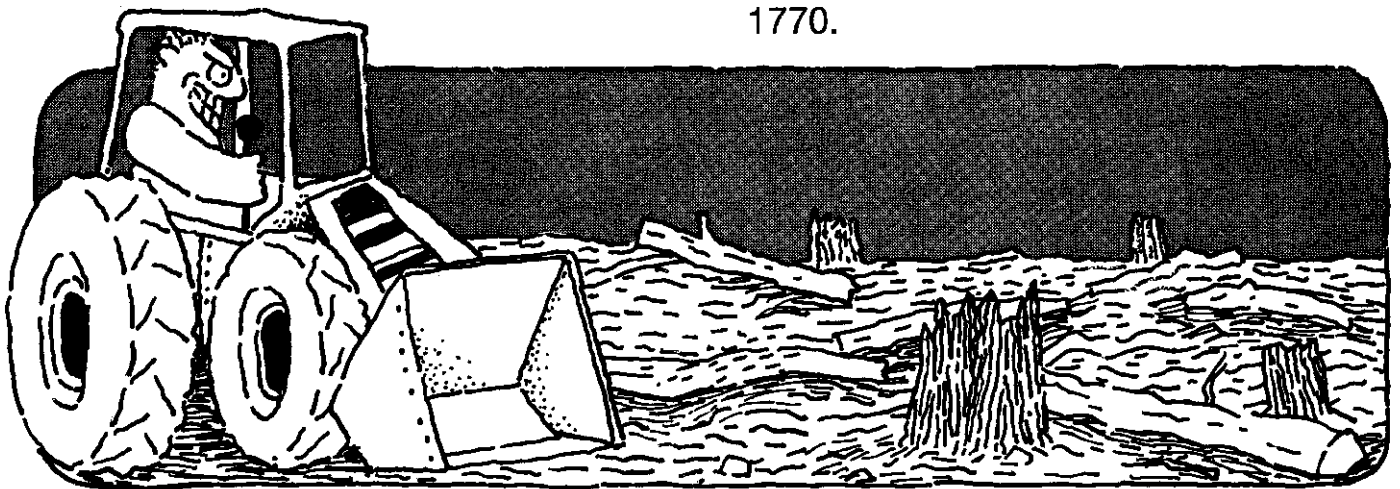
The Forestry Debate



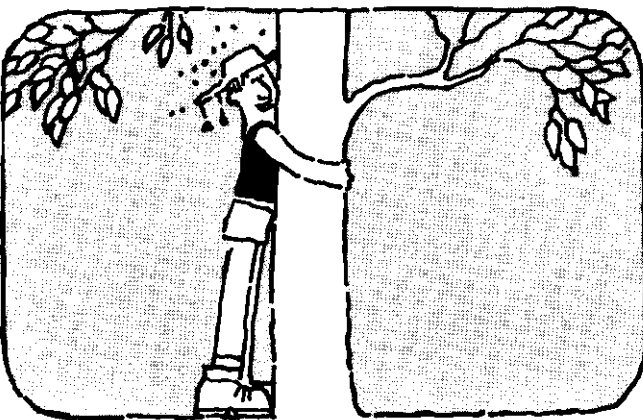
All over the world people are becoming more concerned about saving the Earth's trees and forests.



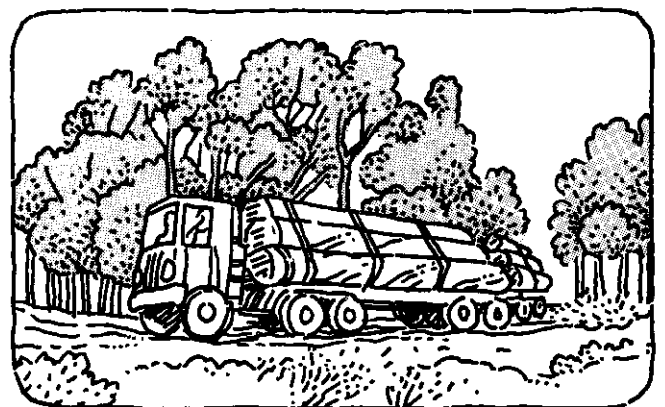
In the nineteenth century, Australians cleared half of the forests that were here when Captain Cook arrived in 1770.



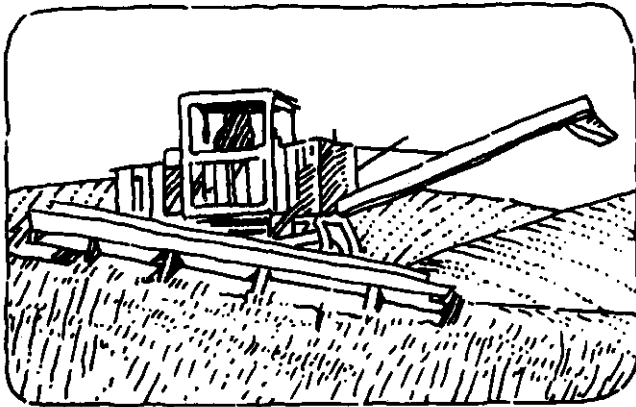
Many people are worried about the clearing of the tropical rainforests in places like Brazil and Southeast Asia. An area equal to 200 suburban house blocks is being cleared every minute.



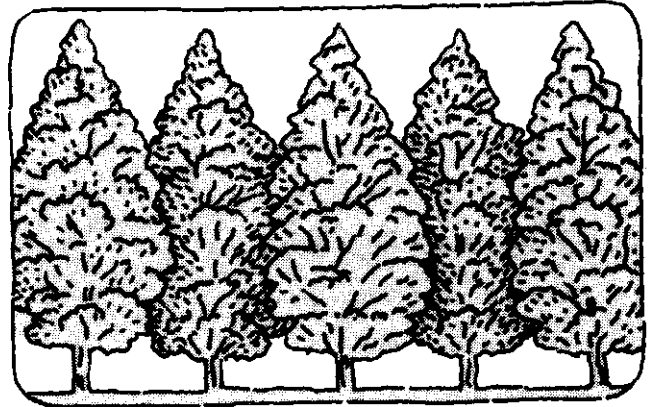
We must make sure that the Earth's forests remain part of the landscape for future generations. Forests are essential for the health of the planet.



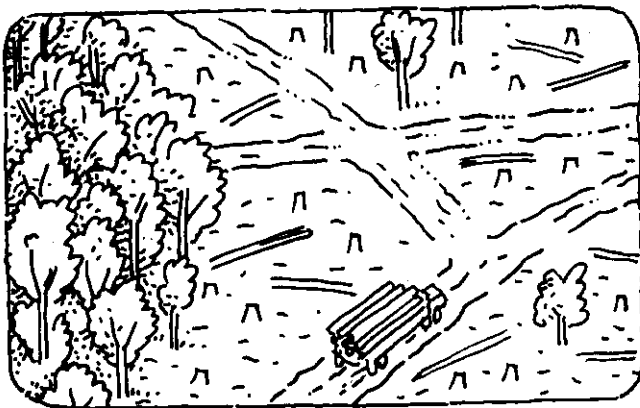
But this doesn't stop us from cutting down some trees for timber and paper. We can have both conservation and logging.



Trees are a renewable resource. We can grow them for harvesting like we grow wheat.



Pine plantations already supply a lot of the trees we need for timber and paper. Natural forests supply the rest.



When Australian eucalypt forests are logged, only small sections of the forest are cut down at one time. Other trees are left standing to protect the soil, rivers and wildlife.



The timber cutters then make sure that new trees grow to take the place of the ones that were cut down. A similar forest replaces the old forest.

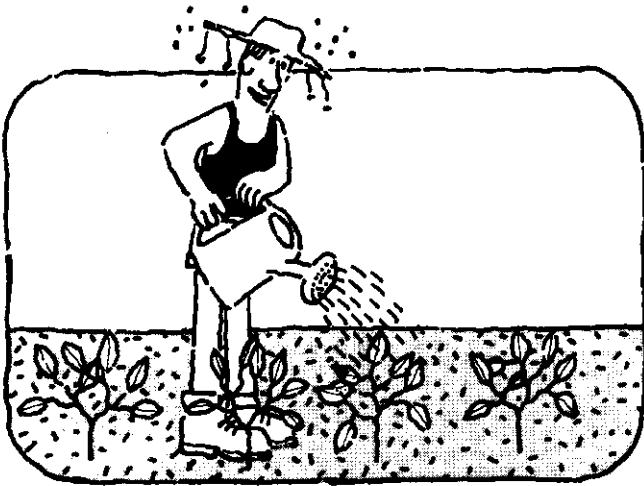


Australian scientists are conducting research to make sure our wildlife is not endangered by the logging.

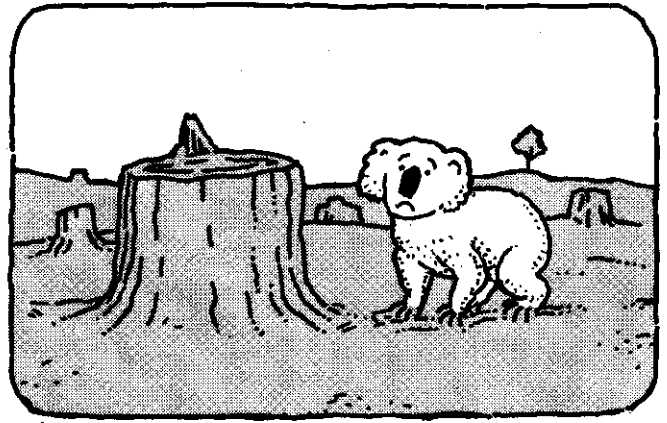


With good management we should be able to harvest timber from our native forests and still preserve them for future generations.

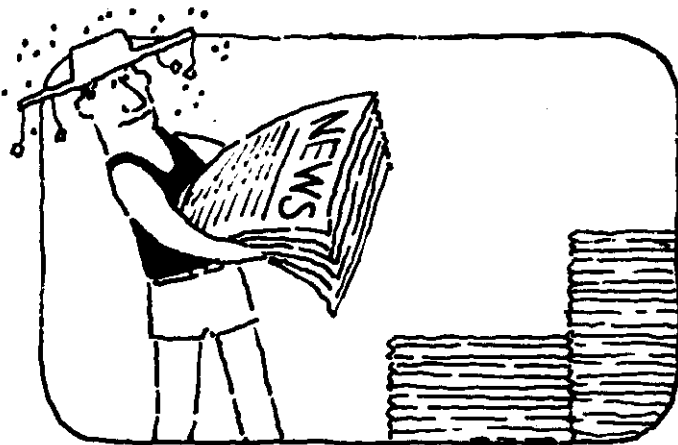
The Paper Problem



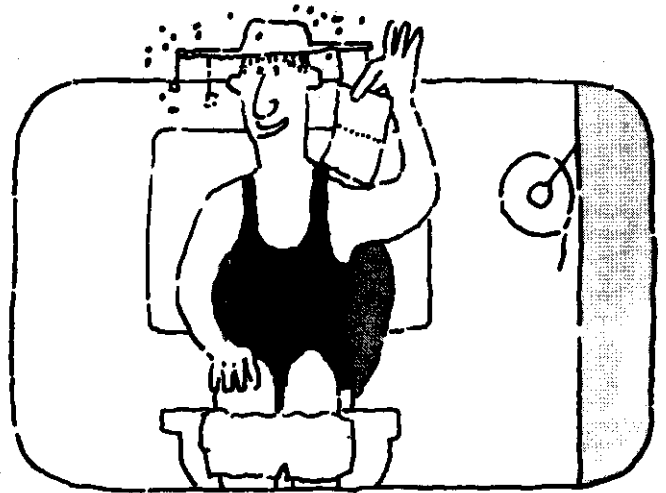
Even though we can grow new ones, we should not cut down any trees unless it's really necessary.



One third of the trees cut down in the world each year end up as paper.



Do we really need all this paper?
Paper recycling is a problem at the moment.



It would help a lot if we all used less paper.

Some things you can do . . .

- Avoid paper plates and cups. Use washable ones instead.
- Use a handkerchief instead of tissues.
- Buy writing pads and envelopes made from recycled paper. Use both sides of the paper. Re-use old envelopes by placing a sticker over the old address and stamp.
- Re-use gift wrapping paper.
- Share newspapers and magazines with friends and neighbours.
- Put a sign on your letter box saying NO JUNK MAIL.

**Do your kids a favour.
Plant a tree for the future
and use less paper.**

